

# **SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET**

## **Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services**

*This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the City of Taunton. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.*

### **Residents of the City of Taunton**

#### **Characteristics of Admissions**

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 0.8% (1,014) of these admissions reside in the City of Taunton.<sup>1</sup> **Please note that these statistics represent only admissions, and can represent a figure larger than the actual number of individuals.** In FY 2002, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the City of Taunton reported the following characteristics:

- 72.5% (735) were male and 27.5% (279) were female.
- 64.8% (657) were between the ages of 21-39.
- 86.0% (872) were white non-Latino, 4.5% (46) were black non-Latino, 5.7% (58) were Latino, and 3.8% (38) were other racial categories.
- 64.9% (658) were never married, 14.8% (150) were married, and 20.3% (206) reported not to be married now.
- 31.5% (319) had less than high school education, 51.8% (525) completed high school, and 16.8% (170) had more than high school education.
- 28.0% (284) were employed.
- 6.8% (69) were homeless.
- 25.2% (255) had prior mental health treatment.

#### **Primary Substance of Use**

At admission clients identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the City of Taunton.

<b>Table 1</b>					
<b>Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002</b>					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
City	56%	33%	3%	3%	1%
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%

#### **Substances Used in Past Year**

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

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<sup>1</sup> To protect client confidentiality, statistics representing clients under 17 years of age have been omitted from this fact sheet.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

<b>Table 2</b> <b>Number of admissions Reporting Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2002</b>							
City of Taunton							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
<b>FY '95</b>	805	648	248	253	108	279	182
<b>FY '96</b>	791	625	259	244	137	286	215
<b>FY '97</b>	904	715	272	226	145	306	236
<b>FY '98</b>	1,088	803	336	289	121	426	280
<b>FY '99</b>	1,076	762	358	296	139	466	297
<b>FY '00</b>	1,066	764	363	311	131	415	275
<b>FY '01</b>	1,173	849	340	321	120	486	326
<b>FY '02</b>	1,014	753	357	296	104	402	255

### **Heroin and Injection Drug Use**

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the City of Taunton and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

